Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-74

Tebufenozide

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of a new use on greenhouse eggplant to the product label of Confirm 240F Agricultural Insecticide, containing technical grade tebufenozide, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Confirm 240F Agricultural Insecticide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 24503.

The evaluation of this tebufenozide application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for tebufenozide is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for tebufenozide, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Tebufenozide

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Tebufenozide	3,5-dimethylbenzoic acid 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide	0.2	African eggplants, eggplants, pea eggplants, Scarlet eggplants

ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the crop field trials used to generate residue chemistry data.

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for tebufenozide in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs.[1] American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerances (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
African eggplants, eggplants, pea eggplants, Scarlet eggplants	0.2	1.0 (Vegetable, fruiting, group 8)	Not Established

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for tebufenozide up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRLs

Previously reviewed residue data from greenhouse trials conducted in Canada were reassessed within the framework of this petition to support the domestic use of Confirm 240F Agricultural Insecticide on greenhouse eggplants. Tebufenozide was applied to greenhouse peppers, which were harvested according to label directions.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for tebufenozide in/on African eggplants, eggplants, pea eggplants, and Scarlet eggplants was based on residue data previously reviewed for tebufenozide on greenhouse peppers, since peppers is the representative crop for the Crop Subgroup 8-09B (Pepper/Eggplant Subgroup). There is currently an MRL of 0.2 ppm established for tebufenozide on peppers. As the same residue data for greenhouse peppers are deemed acceptable as surrogate data for greenhouse eggplants, an MRL of 0.2 ppm will also be established for eggplants.

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 0.2 ppm is recommended to cover residues of tebufenozide in/on African eggplants, eggplants, pea eggplants, and Scarlet eggplants. Residues of tebufenozide in eggplant commodities at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.